be give to Lewis Nixon the same ruit sup-port, the same confidence as you have given it to me. Give him your full con-idence and you will win. No one applauded as Mr. Croker took his seat, and Mr. Nixon was up in a minute of accept the post. No one applauded him.

I need not say that this honor was enrely unexpected and unsought. It was
the sincere regret that I learned that Mr.
roker was to retire. I was willing to
nrk loyally in the ranks. But there is
se thing that I want to say: I will not
sopt executive position to be a mere
gurehead. I am not presumptuous
fough to say that I can evolve out of my
rain methods and ways of managing the
sitical eampaigns; I will not say what
y methods are, or what they are to be,
ut I shall observe every effort to bring
sout victory, to develop, strengthen and
alld up the party in this city, and to make
its committee more powerful in every

None of the leaders thought that it was orth while to reward Mr. Nixon with

Up to this time there had been no word of regret at the departure of Mr. Croker. John T. Oakley, the leader of the Fourteenth district, who ran for Sheriff on the Tammany ticket at the last election, was the first leader who thought that something ought to be said to let him know that some of the members of the committee were not glad that he was going away for a little while, if not for all time. So Mr. Oakley got up and made a short speech. He said:

"Inasmuch as our dear friend, Mr. Croker, has retired, I move that this committee give him a vote thanks."

Chairman McMahon put the question, and all of the committeemen who voted voted in the affirmative; so the vote of thanks went on the record.

With this the committee took up the other business that came before it, and the withdrawal of Mr. Croker was sidetracked for a little time. The important committees appointed by President Van Hoesen were as follows:

Finance Committee—Lewis Nixon, chair-

as follows:

Finance Committee—Lewis Nixon, chairman; John Fox, Louis F. Haffen, Andrew Freedman, Jacob Ruppert, John B. McDonald, E. Clifford Fotter, Daniel F. McMahon, Cord Meyer, James J. Martin, Robert McCafferty, James Hasslocher, Thomas J. Dunn, Edward E. McCall and Edward C. Sheehy.

Law Committee—Charles H. Knox, chairman; Asa Bird Gardiner, vice-chairman; John Whalen, Rollin M. Morgan, William E. Stillings, Arthur C. Butts, Adrian T. Kiernan, Louis F. Doyle, Robert L. Luce, Edward Browne, Philip J. Britt, Henry W. Unger, Charles Goeller, Warren Leslie, John Sprunt Hill, Samuel Untermyer, Morris Cukor, D. F. Cohalan, Abraham Levy and Robert E. Deyo. Committee on Public Meetings—Thomas T. Crain, chairman; Maurice B. Blumenthal, Vietor J. Dowling, John P. Schuchman, Walter M. Chandler, Champe S. Andrews, John Cavagnaro, Herbert H. Maas and Richard H. Mitchell.

while Robert A. Van Wyck was Mayor he was an honorary member of the committee. Now that he is out of office he is made a member of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, his name being second on the list, which is headed by Randolph Gugganheimer. To this committee all of the Congressmen from Manhattan and The Bronx, Charles W. Dayton and Timothy D. Sullivan were added. Florence A. Sullivan was placed on the Committee on Election Officers in the place of Martin Engel. Smith E. Lane was dropped from the Committee on Printing to make a place for William F. Moore.

The changes in the Finance and the Law committees are the most conspicuous.

The changes in the Finance and the Law committees are the most conspicuous. Besides Mr. Nixon the new members of the Finance Committee are Hasslacher, McCall, Sheehy, Fox and Haffen. Those who are dropped from the list are Croker, Carroll, Hugh J. Grant, John H. G. Vehslage and Islac A. Hopper. Fox is the President of the Democratic Club Sheehy is an ex-Tax Commissioner, McCall is a lawyer and the son of the President of the New York Life Insurance Company. Haffen is the President of The Bronx and an anti-Croker Tammany man, and Hasslacher takes Vehslage's place. Mr. Grant has been out of sympathy with the management of Tammany for a long time and has interests that will prevent him from taking much of a part in politics, and Hopper is regarded as an anti-Sullivan district leader. The Sullivans, however, have a good representation on the Executive Committee, with Big Tim on the Municipal Affairs Committee, and Little Tim and Florrie on the Executive Committee with their friends and supporters. The Committee on Public Meetings is a new one, and it is designed to take a big part in the campaign that Tammany is going to begin at once for the Mayoralty of 1903. Senator Grady in reporting the new rules to the Committee yesterday said that it was the intention of the managers of the organization to have meetings held at least once a month in every district at

of the organization to have meetings held at least once a month in every district at which there would be competent speakers who would fire the blood of the young men and make them anxious to join with Tammany in turning "the present machine" Tammany in turning "the present machine" out of power when the next election was held. This committee is to have a list held. This committee is to have a list at all times of speakers who will be on hand at any time that they are called on to take part in any-celebration that may be held. Tammany intends that its fences shall all be in good condition when the next fight starts and the members think that they

starts and the members think that they will win.

Senator B. F. Martin, the leader of the Fifth district, told the other members of the committee that he had heard that the representatives of the city government were going to Albany to ask the Civil Service Commission to have the rules and regulations so amended that all of the Tammany men in office could be thrown out. Senator Martin said that he thought that

Tammany men in office could be thrown out. Senator Martin said that he thought that the committee ought to look out for the interests of these meen, and Mr. Knox, on behalf of the Law Committee said that its members would be glad to do all that they could. This statement evoked the only cheers that were heard at the meeting. It came out that D F. McMahon, who presided, had not been elected permanent chairman, but only temporary chairman of the Executive Committee. When the meeting adjourned all the leaders went up to Mr. Croker and shook hands with him, saying that he had been their leader for sixteen years and that they all were sorry that he was going to lay down the reins even for a little time. After the leaders had done this, they went out on the steps and asked each other what it meant, and all of them agreed that the next time that Mr. Croker thought that there was a chatce to win a victory, he would return and take to win a victory, he would return and take up the direction of the Hall. It was recalled that Mr. Croker went

It was recalled that Mr Croker went way in 1804 in order to receape the licking that he say was coming in the fall of that year and that he stayed away during the campaign of 1806, when McKindey carried the country Mr Croker beloaded up in the rear 1807, when he saw that there was to be a victory for Tammany, and inst fail he would have gone to England for his health if he had thought that there was any chance of Jammany being andeated All of the matter agreed that there was no call to write the political obstuacy of Mr I sense One of them said to a rice reporter.

Troker thinks that he will be anic to make prophe thinks that he is not be fall to make prophe thinks that he is the fall that there is the fall that there is not of the make prophe thinks that he is the fall that he is the fall that the political of the make prophe thinks that he is the fall that he is the fall that he is the fall that the political carry out their threate for the fair at the politic lies applied that the politic lies applied to the politic lies applied to the politic lies applied that the politic lies applied to the politic lies appl

Their threate to the first of the point the point the point of the point of the thirds that where it posses but the continue that the point the thirds that he will take the tries but the thirds the point th

bothered, and he is not going to be if he can help it. Nixon is nothing and he knowsit and all of the members of the committee know it, so the understanding is perfect all the way around."

Nixon is 46 years old and a graduate of the Naval Academy. He was the head of this class, and studied in the English naval schools, where he stood at the head of the classes. He served a time in the navy, and then went into the shipbuilding business, in which he has prospered. John J. Scannell called the attention of Mr. Croker to him, and he was the Tammany candidate for the Board of Aldemen in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district in 1897. He was beaten. Then Mr. Croker had Mayor Van Wyck appoint him the President of the New East River Bridge Commission.

When it became necessary for Tammany to admit that there was some vice in the city Mr. Croker put Mr. Nixon at the head of the famous Tammany Vice Hunters and he made a great fuse, which resulted in his being obliged to give up the hunt. Mr. Nixon has had no experience in district politics, in which the questions that a leader of the Hall has to solve arise. This will prove to be a great handicap to him, and no one thought last night that Mr. Croker would ever have to turn him out of Tammany as he did John C. Sheehan for fear that Sheehan would take the leadership from him.

After the mexing Mr. Croker said that he would consent to have this statement go out over he signature:

"No member of Tammany Hall who left to get patronage from the Republican party can form an organization that will appear to an organization that will appear to a consider myself the successor of my friend, the late Ward McAllister, or do I consider myself to occupy.

"No member of Tammany Hall who left to get patronage from the Republican party can form an organization that will amount to anything. If you are honest and obey the laws you can not be beaten. Those who left for other reasons than those of patronage will come back when the opportunity presents itself. Those who left for the purpose of getting positions will go with whoever is in power. Such Democrats can never build up a party. Lewis Nixon after the meeting authorized this statement:

this statement:
"I don't keep policies on tap and I don't fatend to announce what I will do on a moment's notice:"
Mr. Nixon will keep as his secretary
Thomas F. Smith, who has been Mr. Croker's secretary for several years.

FOR CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

Moreton Frewen Tells Why They Are Necessary to Protect Boer Women.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 11.-Moreton Frewen, the English economist, who is the guest of Senator Wolcott at "Wolhurst," has taken up the defence of the conduct of the war in South Africa. He takes exception to much of the criticism upon the concen-

tration camps.
"Let me ask," he says, "what you in this country would do if all the whites of fighting age in Georgia and Louisiana were away rom their homes and had left their women folk at the mercy of half a million negroes. and the negroes in South Africa, because of years of oppression and ill treatment at the hands of the Boers are a far more at the hands of the Boers are a far more dangerous element than are your negroes? "Any one, who considers how the preva-lence of a certain sort of crime in your Southern States is dealt with by the rope, and even the stake, will appreciate those ghastly possibilities which led to the con-centration in camps of Boer women and children.

"Thirty thousand Boer fathers, hus-bands and brothers are kept in exile in St. Helena, Ceylon and India and their women in concentration camps, so that a small marauding minority, largely of foreign extraction, may steal horses and snipe our outposts

STORY OF A GOLD FIND.

Felling of a Tree Leads to a Stampede

Near Phonix, Ariz. PHŒNIX, Ariz., Jan. 11.-Francisco Angelo brought to Phoenix to-day a sack of the richest ore seen here in several years and tells of a remarkably valuable deposit of gold. He and his brother Avelardo were cutting firewood near Collins road, fourteen miles south of Congress. They chopped down a very large tree near the foot of the hill and the trunk loosened a big rock when it fell. In a cavity they noticed a yellow glitter and looking closer, saw a mass of rock covered with gold flakes. Digging a few inches deeper the gold grew more plentiful. They dug out a few sacks of ore and took it to Congress. more plentiful. They dug out a few saces of ore and took it to Congress.

At once a big rush began to the spot and claims for half a mile around have been staked. Miners who have seen the constitution of the control of the control

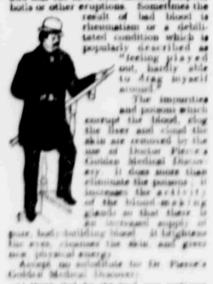
Samples have been assayed for \$2,800 to a

Objected to Unions for Negroes.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 11 .- F. Ceilley, of St. Louis, a general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to cease his efforts to organize negro laborers of Meridian into unions. Ceilley began his work here last week organizing whites and negroes into sep-arate unions. When his purpose became known a well-known railroad man waited known a well-known railroad man waited on him and handed him a written warning to desist. The warning was signed by E. Spinks, Mayor, and twenty-one prominent business men. Ceilley was told plainly that if he persisted in organizing the negroes into labor unions he would be compelled to leave town. He accepted the warning and is now working among the whites only.

President Woodford Buys a Cincinnati Home CINCINNATI, Jan. 11. President M. H. Woodford, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, to-day purchased a residence in this city and will reside here permanently. Heretofore he has spent much of his time in New York city. To-day's purchase would seem to tend to contradict e frequent stories that the road was to

Reveals itself in many ways. Some-times the impurities in the blood mark and mar the skin with biotches, pimples, boils or other eruptions. Sometimes the result of had blood is rheumatiam or a debili



Agric stands and "miles Mil Johnson M. Significant of Miles and the Miles and Miles an

Dr. Pierce's Parguent Pellets cure non-

HE CUTS THE 400 AWAY DOWN

THE REV. DR. NICHOLS DRAWS UP
A NEW LIST OF SOCIETY.

Friend of the Late Ward McAllister, Who
Named the 400 in New York, and
Undertakes to Denne the "Smart Set"
in All the Country—Money His Gauge.

The late Ward McAllister took upon himself the task of determining how many persons might properly be considered to be in fashionable society in the city of New York. It was rather a formidable undertaking, but his friend, the Rev. Dr. Charles Wilbur de Lyon Nichols of Nichols, Conn., has assumed a much bigger one, and he believes that he has completed it.

cessor of my friend, the late Ward McAllister, nor do I consider myself to occupy, in any sense, the position which Mr. McAl-lister occupied in New York society. When he died he left no successor, and no one has assumed, in all the years since his death, to fill his place. I am in no sense a social arbiter, and while I have many friends in fashionable society, I would not of my own knowledge alone assume to say who were and who were not in fashionable

"The conclusions at which I have arrived are based upon many talks with Mr. McAllister, many talks with the social leaders of to-day in the principal cities of the United States, and upon my own judgment of the fitness of things.

"Mr. McAllister, by a process of inclusion and exclusion, determined that there were 400 persons who might properly be considered to be in society in New York. have looked further afield than he and have determined, if I may use so strong a word, the number of persons who may be considered to be in fashionable society in the United States. In order to arrive at any satisfactory result, the United States must be taken by principal cities, for it is there that we find American society. And this American society is a most formidable something or other.

"A social court has been established in this country as difficult to be presented to as any court in Europe. It is founded upon wealth and only those of great wealth can be a part of that court or even aspire

can be a part of that court or even aspire to a mere presentation.

"For the purposes of convenience I have divided the United States into sections represented by the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, the State of Virginia, the Carolinas and the city of Providence, R. F. In determining the fashionables in these cities I have considered families rather than individuals, and here is the result of my reflections and conclusions: and conclusions

New York. Mrs. WILLIAM ASTOR,
Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor,
Mr. and Mrs. R. T. WILSON, Sr.,
R. T. WILSON, Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Orme WILSON,
VANDERBLY, M. T. WILSON, JF.,
Mr. and Mrs. W. Orme Wilson,
Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. Alpred Gwynne Vanderbilt,
Redinald Vanderbilt,
William K. Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt,
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goret (Max),
Mrs. Robert Goklet,
Robert Goklet,
Robert Goklet,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goden Gellet,
Mrs. Goden Mills,
Mrs. Frederick Bronson,
Mr. and Mrs. Goden Mills,
Mr. and Mrs. Goden Mills,
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oblatchs,
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oblatchs,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarles M. Oblatchs,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarles D. Delmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarles D. Delmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Clarles D. Delmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Liver D. Pelmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Liver D. Pelmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Liver D. Delmont,
Mr. and Mrs. Delmont,
Mr. and Mrs.

T. TOWNERD BURDEN, ST., and WHILIAM A. M. BURDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. HARRY LEHR.
Mr and Mrs. JAMES P. KERNOCRAN.
Mrs. BURKE ROCHE and MISS ROCHE.
Mrs. LORILLARD SPENCER.
Mr and Mrs. LORILLARD SPENCER.
Mr and Mrs. HENRY CLEWS.
The Marquise Talleyrand Perigord infe Curville.
The Marquise Talleyrand Perigord infe Curville.

Mr. and Mrs. LLOYD BRICE and the Misses BRICE, Mr. and Mrs. Llotd Brice and the Misses Brice, Bishop Potter and the Misses Potter. Mr. and Mrs. Herber R. Hishop, Miss Bishop and Stree R. Bishop, Jr., William C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Harby Favne Writney, Mr. and Mrs. Harby Favne Writney, Mrs. Randolff, Mrs. Pavne Writney, Miss Randolff, Mrs. Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suprem Taller, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suprem Taller, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Mrs. Pierre Lordlard, M

AND MESS TO SERVER OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE SERVER OF THE SERVER

Mrs. Van RENESELARE CRUGER. Mrs. Richard Gambella. Mr and Mrs. Richard DeKoven. Gen. and Mrs. Francesick D. Grant Philadelphia.

Hoston. her and Mrs. THOMAS COMMING. Mr and Mrs. Houses Honeywas. The Comman family Maittmere.

The BONAPARTY family, Mr and Mrs. Winapas Mrs. Homest Gamery, Robert Gamery, Wildiam Mohnie Sau Francisco. Mr and Mrs JOHN W MACKAY. Mr and Mrs Cistomis Catorans. Mr and Mrs Liceto Tevas d hicago Mr and Mrs Forest Falance

Mr and Mrs Francis ticator Haramon, Jr The Carolinas hir and Mrs. Sustances comes. Prasidence.

"I have included in this tip only those who are to open a cuttiely in eaching from the formal actively in eaching from the last formal claimment of as the vary linear ford. There are other families in both York and the rities one other of the institute to be considered in eaching at any I have their instituted to be considered in eaching at any I have their instituted to be considered in eaching at any I have their plants of the order of any or any of their spaces. land of inequalities and the factorities and the factorities The production of the person of the state of

penetrate more than half way into the inner circle, though aided and abetted by mil-lions in hard cash.' Who are some of those

lions in hard cash.' Who are some of those families?"

"Ah, I could not give names in answer to that question, but most of them are from New York and a few from New England. They have made little or no headway in Newport society, but their plight is not so bad as that of those who have actually retrograded in the social scale.

"I recall one instance in particular, which is really pitiful. A certain well-known New York woman with plenty of money, a fine house on lower Fifth avenue and a good house in Newport, who, a few years ago was received everywhere and had her invitations accepted, now has to have her invitations accepted, now has to have her invitations go begging. She is nowhere near as far up on the social ladder now as she was ten years ago.

"And that reminds me of a nice little dodge which some folks work in Newport. They are forever announcing receptions and teas and this and that function, and they give them, but beyond the mere announcement the public hears nothing more of them. They take very excellent care not to give out the list of those who attend their entertainment, for the very good reason that few of those invited are really

their entertainment, for the very good reason that few of those invited are really

"Is the woman you speak of as having retrograded in the social scale a person about whose morals there is any question?"
"Oh, my; no! Her morals are most "Oh, my; no! Her morals are most exemplary. No, her decline must not be attributed to anything like immorality. The chief reason for the retrograde movement which she has unconsciously executed is her unfortunate triffing with a certain page particularly high in New certain name particularly high in New York society. For instance, she once gave a dinner to the principal member of the family bearing this name and invited to the dinner a number of persons living in the immediate vicinity of her guest of honor whom that guest had never before met. Such things will not do in society, as this woman has found out to

"There is one thing about American society which differs materially from the society of England, and the difference does not improve American society. There ought to be at the dinners of our social leaders many more clever people than we ought to be at the dinners of our social leaders many more clever people than we find now. In England the Duchess of So and So gives a dinner and invites to meet the very best people in England some of the cleverest professional people in the island. For instance, you will find sitting next door to a Duchess or a Countess a clever literary man or a great singer or, maybe a very great actor or actress. In maybe, a very great actor or actress. In this country there is nothing of that sort. "One is in danger of social ostracism if he takes to writing, but, on the other if he takes to writing, but, on the other hand, a portrait painter appears to be right in the swim. I noticed that the Hon. William C. Whitney gave a dinner the other night at which he departed materially from the customary selection of guests. He had, of course, the best people in New York, but he had also a number of professional table. He had earne musicians and some but he had also a number of professional folk. He had some musicians and some singers. They met at his table, as they do in England, on terms of absolute equality do in England, on terms of absolute equality with the other guests, much to the delight, I have no doubt, of those who were endowed with simple wealth, rather than genius.

The man who thus talked about American

can society is a collateral descendant of Sir Richard Nicholls, the first English Gover-nor of New York, and, through his mother, from Robert II. of Scotland. He is a clergyman of the Church of Rome, is the author of the two novels, "The Greek Madonna" and "The Deoderts," and is at present engaged in charitable work among the New York poor.

TOO PRETTY A ROMANCE TO SPOIL.

to have you publish about a brave boy who stop a runaway horse and two lives. My name is Mary Parker o. 36 Ocean avenue On Monday night my mamma and my brother went out riding in our carriage and we got on hearsay suspicion are really lawful. to Flatbush avenue entrance to the Park where the horse suddenly got frighten and ran away He had not run far when my brother was thrown out of the carriage on to the car tracks He laid there until this hero came and saved his life. As a car was just coming along he pull him off the tracks when he stop the horse after being traged nearly one block, by the horse just in time to save my mother from jumping out. The hero's name is C Cramer My brother was hurt severly around the face and the hero got hurt severly two Don't you think he is quite a hero? He is 16 years of age. He wouldn't tell my mother his name but we were told by one of the boys that came to see the adicent. My mother will reward him for this act MARY
226 OCEAN AVENUE, Brooklyn

Mary cannot be much over 10. Therefore, no one should presume to laugh at hurt "severly, two." The story of the rescue she has told so graphically that THE SUN cannot improve on it. And as to young Cramer—why, he is a hero, of course!

There is just one thing that makes the romance a little doubtful—326 Ocean avenue does not exist. If it did, it would be somewhere in Prospect Park where, as everybody knows, sparrows, ducks and squirrels dwell, but no little girls

HOT FOOT AFTER POOLBOOM MEN.

station, and Detectives Courtney and Lake, say a great many men going into the house at 137 West Thirty-fourth street yester-day afternoon and knew accombon that a positions must be doing business there-They would up the steps of the becommone house on the rue and gratehed the man at the dear, punched him a few times to convince him that they were policemen, and thus forced in a door on the parior floor. In the last parior they found about with the nottice and prices at New Armans The man who were in the place element to disposition to ruo away and several of and the others seem about to go The pringuest and to man Marry Missesses of Marry Ma Mills Mater and his in anniatable ners

statistical filter and factorists on the barrier and a statistical filter and factorists on the barrier and factorists of the filter and or statistical transfer and of the filter and are statistical for the factorist and the filter and the statistic and the filter and the fil

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When in the result insides of New York product? Its Nicolade was acked.

"Mr. Williams After, and there is no cities Mr. Aster is not only the leader of necesty in New York, but the indeer of necesty in New York.

at Will-Nowhere Else a Pollceman Convicted as Glennon Was -- If Toleratien Is Indictable Indict Higher Up Even Now -Sarcastle Review of Goff. Edward G. Glennon, the Tenderloin ward-

man who was sentenced on Dec. 27 by Recorder Goff to six months in the penitentiary for neglect of duty in not closing up the disorderly house of Laura Maurel in West Thirty-third street, will be released to-morrow on \$2,500 bail as the result of a certificate of reasonable doubt issued last night by Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court. The prisoner will be taken before Justice Gaynor in Part III., Trial Term, at 10 A. M. to-morrow and will be admitted to bail. The certificate of reasonable doubt will act as a stay until the appeal can be argued by Glennon's counsel, Ira Leo Bamberger, in the Appellate Division some time in March.

The papers in the case, together with a copy of the order, were delivered to Mr. Bamberger's secretary last night by one of Justice Gaynor's messengers. Mr. Bamberger was dining in an uptown restaurant when he received the papers. He immediately called up the Tombs and succeeded in having a talk over the telephone with Glennon, telling him the news. Glennon

"Well I'm glad of that? Can I see my wife and children to-night?" His lawyer told him that he would have to wait until to-morrow morning.

Justice Gaynor writes a long opinion which says that the jury were led to convict the defendant on a theory that is wholly false and dangerous and because of the lack of instructions on the limits of the power or right of policemen to invade houses or make arrests. He says: "The learned trial Judge recognized

that the defendant had no right to arrest the keeper of the house, or procure a warrant for her arrest, unless he bad knowledge that the house was a house of ill-fame. But he said then on the subject of how such knowledge might be acquired:

"The knowledge might be acquired:

"The knowledge of the existence of the house may be acquired by the defendant in different ways. It is not necessary that there should be evidence before you of some one having told him that such house was a house of ill-fame; nor is it necessary that there should be evidence before you which would prove that the defendant saw disorderly and indecent practices and conduct in that house in order to charge him with knowledge of its existence.

"I find myself quite unable to understand

of its existence.

"I find myself quite unable to understand this. The learned trial Judge had to instruct the jury as he did that knowledge in the defendant of the character of the house was necessary; but he then straightway instructed them that such knowledge could be acquired by the defendant otherwise than by what any one had told him, or by anything he had himself seen, i. e., in other ways than by either hearing or seeing.

in other ways than by either hearing or seeing.

"Man has but five senses, and excluding these two the only ones left for the defendant to have acquired such knowledge by were smelling, tasting or touching. How he could have obtained knowledge of the character of the house and its inmates by these was not explained. The learned trial Judge, however, in emphasizing the matter, stated further to the jury as follows: "It is the conscious knowledge that such a house was a disorderly house, knowing it to be such; and however that knowledge was conveyed to him, or however that knowledge was conveyed by him, if he did have that knowledge, becomes material, if you and as a fact on this evidence that he had knowledge that that was a house of ill-fame

"The learned trial Judge thus instructed the jury that they could find that the de-fendant possessed what he termed a con-scious knowledge of the character of the house, though he did not acquire it by either hearing or seeing. I am at a loss over this. What is this 'conscious knowledge' that one may get possessed of without the aid of the senses? Such an inquiry seems to lead us into the occult realm and mysteries of psychology. You would not like to have it possible that every or any Tale of a Hero Told by Hero Worshipper
With an Address That Doesn't Exist.

TOTHE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Sur. I would like
to have you publish about a brave boy who
to have you publish about a brave boy who veyed to the jury that the lawless raids which are so often made without warrant by the police in the county of New York on hearsay suspicion are really lawful, and that that was the course this defend-ant should have followed.

ant should have followed.

"A policeman, to speak plainly, is only a citizen dressed in blue clothes and hrass buttons, with no right or power to arrest without a warrant which all his fellow citizens do not possess, and he should be taught by those in authority over him not to forget this. The citizens have not made him their master, but only their honorable servant, with no power to arrest any one except as provided by law. The only oxexcept as provided by law. The only ex-ception or addition to the foregoing is that where a folony has in fact been committed. where a felony has in fact been committed, although not in his view, a policeman may without a warrant arrest any person he has reasonable ground for believing to be the one who committed it, whereas a private citizen may arrest in such a case only on absolute certainty at the hazard of being sued for damages for false imprisonment if he arrests the wrong person.

"But the law does not tolerate the idea that any one may be arrested by a police."

But the law does not tolerate the idea that any one may be arrested by a police officer for any alleged criminal oftence of the grade of misciencemor only, except on a warrant duly obtained from a Magistrate, unless the officer of a police officer in the view of the officer. If a police officer knows facts which chow that a criminal offence of the grade of misciencemor has been committed, but which he did not see committed, then there is only one course for him to pursue. I. e. his duty is to go before a Magistrate and make a written complaint under oath of such facts and obtain a warrant of the officer does not know such facts, but some person who precloses to know them believed to scale the officer to such a serious with such warrant life the officer does not know such facts, but some person who processes to know them believed to scale the arrant on such hearmay. He duty is to senid such person to a Magistrate obtain a warrant of such hearmay. He duty is to senid such person when their bins of them, the officer carried to a factor rate of senior the industry with person before the Magistrate.

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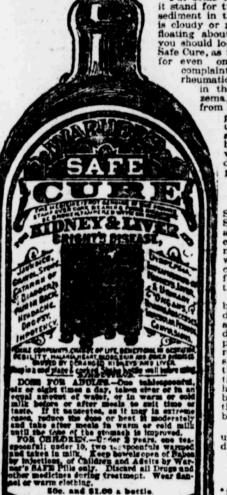
An Aristocrat

GAYNOR DECIDES FOR GLENNON TO GET OUT ON BAIL MONDAY JUDGE LASHES THIS COUNTY. Nowhere Else Can Policemen Enter Houses

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE SEN ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERY READER OF THE SUN WHO SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, LIVER, BLADDER OR BLOOD DISEASE, OR WHAT I COMMONLY KNOWN AMONG WOMEN AS "FEMALE WEAKNESS."

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS

If Any of Your Family in This or Past Generations Have Been Troubled with Kidney Disease, Make a Test of Your Urine and Satisfy Yourself.



Put some morning urine in a glass or bottle, let it stand for twenty-four hours; if there is a reddish sediment in the bottom of the glass, or if the urine is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased and you should lose no time, but get a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, as it is dangerous to neglect your kidneys for even one day, Bright's disease, gravel, liver complaint, pains in the back, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, inflammation of bladder, stone in the bladder, uric acid poison, dropsy, enzema, scrofula, blood disease, offensive odor from sweating, so-called "Female Weakness," painful periods, too frequent desire to urinate and painful passing of urine are all caused by diseased kidneys and can be speedily cured by Warner's Safe Cure, which has been prescribed by leading doctors for 25 vears, and used in all prominent hospitals exclusively.

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CURES KIDNEYS.

Mr. J. L. Burker, Assistant Postmaster, Stevens Point, Wis., writes: "Warner's Stevens Foint, Wis., writes: "Warner's Safe Cure has cured me of kidney trouble and indigestion. It is the best tonic I ever took and it has permanently cured me of what my doctor called one of the worst cases of kidney disease he ever came across in his experience. It is the family medicine in this part of the country."

and indigestion. It is the best tonic I ever took and it has permanently cured me of what my doctor called one of the worst cases of kidney disease he ever came across in his experience. It is the family medicine in this part of the country."

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no harmful drugs; it does not constipate; it is a most valuable and effective tonic; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver, putting the patient into the very best receptive state for the work of the restorer of the kidneys. It prepares the tissues, soothes inflammation and irritation, stimulates the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time. It builds up the body, gives strength, and restores energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease, the support of the work of the restores energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease, the warm of cold military was a support of the work of the restores energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease, the warm of cold military was a support of the work of the restores energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease, the warm of the work of the restores energy that is or has been wasting under the baneful suffering of kidney disease. WARNER'S SAFE CURE is now put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists, or direct, at

50c. and \$1.00 a Bottle. LESS THAN ONE CENT A DOSE. Refuse substitutes. There is none just as good as Warner's Safe Cure. inst as good as Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last thirty years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals as the only absolute cure for all forms of disease of the kidney, liver and bladder.

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE.

To convince every sufferer from diseases of the kidney, liver, bladder and blood that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them a trial bottle will be sent absolutely free to any one who will write Warner Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Sun. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Our doctor will send medical booklet, containing symptoms and treatment of each disease, and many convincing testimonials, free, to any one who will write.

ther hand, in England the unlawful arrest DOLPH ROBBED OF PICTURES. f the humblest woman or man would arouse public protest which the Crown would ave to heed for its own safety, and which would be the subject of vigorous con-demnation in Parliament next day.

I have said the foregoing, which is house-

Warnery Sate fundo

hold knowledge everywhere outside of the city of New York, only because the jury in this case were not instructed as to the limitation of the power of this defendant as a policeman to invade houses or make arrests without a warrant, but were on the contrary, as it seems to me, allowed and encouraged from the whole tenor of the trial, to believe that policemen have the right to invade and search houses and make arrests without warrant and on mere

sworn to by him, was it his duty, under the law, to employ other means?" The jury, Justice Gayner says, were evidently puzzled and wanted instruction. they got was only this section of the city

charter:

"it is hereby made the duty of the Police Department and force at all times of the day and night, and the members of such force are hereby empowered to carefully observe and inspect all houses of ill fame or prostitution and the houses where common prostitutes resort or reside and to repress and restrain all unlawful and disorderly conduct or practices therein, to enforce and prevent violation of all laws and to arrest all persons guilty of violeting any law for the suppression and punishment of crime

"The learned trial Judge," says Justice Gaynor, "let this crude enactment go to

The learned trial Judge," says Justice Gaynor, "let this crude enactment go to the jury without any explanation of it whatever, and to be interpreted by them as best they could and in their own way he did not tell them that this loose provision does not do away with the no cessity of first getting cyldence that a house was of first getting evidence that a house was such a house, and that even then a police-man could not enter it or arrest the keeper without a warrant, unless the facts which showed the offence occurred in his view "
Justice Gaynor holds as to the examination of tipster Whitney, an accomplise of Glennou, the defence should have been allowed to prove Whitney's arrest on the morning of the trial to reserve him to testify. This was excluded Other rulings also raise reasonable doubt. Justice Gaynor says in conclusion. "When the police are not required to hims that there might be some connection between the broken transon and the disappearance of his pictures. The transon is a big one and a man could get through easily enough.

Mr. Dolph is not without a suspicton as says it conclusion. When the police are not required to keep their place and to their principal duty of preserving the public peace, and keeping outward order and deceasy, but are permitted to go beyond the law, sold invade houses without war rabts and accest in the same way for misdemeanors for constituted in their time. demonstrate for committed in their presence the inevitable result is presented of presented, extertion and even blocking it but it is to only the best, but those which their open the community trings and there are evile to the community but it is to only the best, but those which their sheep in a community but it is a first proposed by the sheet to forgetten by a five people that they have for his from the organization.

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14 CANVASES MISSING FROM HIS

STUDIO CABINETS.

One of Them Is "The Reprimand," Which Has Been Seen in the Academy -Others Mostly Studies of Pupples and Kittens-All Valued at About \$3,000. A couple of days ago John H. Dolph,

he well-known painter of animal life, happened to miss from the cabinets containing his unsold pictures a painting enmake arrets without warrant and on mere suspicion or hearsay."

Justice Gaynor quotes the question the jury came back to ask: "If Officer Glensey or the property of the prope several loan exhibitions. The disappearance of this painting prompted him to inventory his canvases and he discovered that he had been robbed of no fewer than fourteen pictures.

Mr. Dolph has in his cabinets fully 150 paintings and it was not until he went through his collection and checked them that he was able to determine just what his loss was. Mr. Dolph puts the pecuniary less he has suffered at about \$3,000. This amount represents the bare selling price of the pictures to the dealers.

Just how and when he was robbed Mr Dolph is unable to tell. Last July he went away to the country leaving his studio at 58 West Fifty-seventh street apparently secure. There are many studios in the building but there is a large staff of hall boys and elevator men always on duty He returned to New York in November iast and so far as he could see his studio was just as he had left it except that the glass of the transom over the door was broken. He was told that the wind had probably amashed the glass. Last night he was inclined to think that there might

They are mostly studies of pupples and hittens. The thief, Mr. Bolph says, picked out not only the best, but those which could he read appendity disposed of. The artismy the pictures and send them to all the

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Furniture Of Our Forefathers

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